

NEWSLETTER

DIVISION OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

WINTER, 1959

VOL. 12 NO. 1

ELIZABETH B. WOLF, *Editor*

3269 Chalfant Road
Shaker Heights 20, Ohio

ADVISORY BOARD

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CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES
NOTES AND NEWS
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
YOUR NOMINATION BALLOT
APPLICATION FOR 1959 PDI

President's Message

In the last number of the *Newsletter* I asked what clinical psychology can do to span the gulf between the diagnostic and therapeutic applications and the basic biological and social behavioral sciences which should underlie them. My request for comments on this topic happily has elicited a number of lively responses. While protecting the anonymity of the correspondents, I would like to share with the entire membership a few of the most interesting points made, in the hope that an even more vigorous interchange will develop on this important issue.

One of our most experienced colleagues, with clinical, educational, and administrative experience wrote: "For years I have tried to emphasize to my own graduate students that while clinical practice is a highly desirable and necessary procedure, sound clinical practice should be based upon the very best theoretical matrix that can be established. . . . A really competent clinical psychologist must be well-grounded in 'general, physiological, comparative, experimental, and quantitative psychology.' I think that this should begin at the academic level and must be carried forward through Division 12, and even further, through ABEPP. I certainly would be the first to encourage psychologists to interact in as many fields as time, circumstances and competency permit. On the other hand, I would not think it necessary to provide authoritarian methods for obtaining this interaction. . . . Perhaps the extension and continued provision of opportunity for 'biologically-oriented courses' (in the Post-Doctoral Institutes) is just the sort of thing that is needed. Ultimately the number of applicants to such courses would increase as it becomes apparent that the professionally sound clinician is one who has obtained proper orientation along these lines."

From a member in private practice the following comments: "As I have matured in my work with patients and clinical research during the past dozen years and more, I have come to appreciate more and more my biological roots in training. The

genetics comes in handy and makes my genetics counseling (a subdivision now of marriage counseling) more constructive and helpful. The strong biological background makes me more aware and observant of somatic considerations that require consultation and referral to medical resources. But there is a third advantage I have realized, and that is in terms of research. The experience . . . has educated me in the basic research approaches, statistical treatment of data, methods of observation of 'behaving entities,' etc. I would be the last person to encourage the training for clinical psychology to be any *longer*. But I would advise anyone starting out in his training to accept a biology minor, particularly in his undergraduate training, as a very important and rewarding (later) part of his training. He may feel that dissecting out the semicircular canals in the dogfish is extremely boring, and looking at slides of muscles and nerve cells is a waste of time, but these and other 'chores' will later show their significance in his greater understanding of what he learns in psychology about living people and the way they function, because one cannot very well study *outward behavior* without some basic understanding of *inner behavior* or the physiological correlates of what is observed."

And here is an excerpt from another letter. Commenting that the new developments in neurophysiology and neurobiochemistry are exciting and even at this early stage significant for our basic concepts in personality theory, the author writes: "It is extreme good fortune to be close to a center which is at the hub of the new work because one can feel the excitement of the neuro-anatomist, neurophysiologist and neurobiochemist first-hand, and I for one then become very eager to see what the implications are for the clinician. Most of these people in the brain work are no better equipped to see the implications from the psychological point of view than we are to interpret their raw data; however, there are a few people who are equipped to make the bridges . . . I have wondered why the Clinical . . . Division has not sponsored a whole day seminar at the national A.P.A. meetings using people like these, (Continued on page 2)

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President's Message

(Continued from page 1) not so much to present experimental data, but rather, the data as they are meaningful for some of our many psychological questions. . . . In the meantime, it seems to me that clinical psychologists can do a great deal by getting their own house in order. The vast number of behavioral data which have been accumulated clinically are sorely in need of systematization. Were we to be able to present behavioral phenomena in an orderly and well-described way, I think we could give neurophysiologists a tremendous amount of help in knowing where to look for new leads and what kinds of behavior their findings will ultimately have to explain."

Perhaps the liveliest and most incisive letter was the last which I shall quote. It contained many caveats and pointed out apparent flaws in my comments, though the writer did not disagree wholly with my fundamental views. I will quote a few representative sentences: "Even assuming that the gulf (between applied psychology and the basic biological and social behavioral sciences) ought to be spanned, and assuming that we know something about the gulf, why is it especially incumbent upon us in clinical psychology to undertake the voyage? Why is it not at least the equal responsibility of the basic sciences also to attempt to span the gulf? The accusation is implicit in your remarks that clinical work is scientifically blind; it would do as well to accuse the basic sciences of being socially irresponsible. . . . You hope that we will all attempt to put our practice on a 'sounder grounding.' The question here is, sounder than what? The practice of using the comparative form without specifying that from which the comparison is made is a pernicious derivative of advertising argot (Pepsodent has *more* flavor). Is the grounding to be sounder than that of psychiatry, medicine, education, social work, agriculture, or merely sounder than it is now? [I meant the latter.—J.G.M.] If the latter, does sounderness consist in more 'facts,' better theories, more general laws, a religious belief, or what? . . . Lastly, there is the possibility that a sin apposite to premature application is often committed in the basic sciences. This might be called premature research, or research which ignores clinical experience. Such research results in unsound facts, no matter how elegant the research design, and then the clinician is castigated for not applying these results to his work. Clinicians have been saying for years, for example, that diagnostic labels are worse than worthless, yet 'basic research' is still being ground out on 'schizophrenics'."

So the shuttlecock of argument is bounding back and forth over the net, and this particular volley is not yet over. Would some of the rest of you like to put in your battledore?

—James G. Miller

Nominations and Elections

This issue of the *Newsletter* carries a ballot for nominations for officers of the Division for 1959-1960. This form of participation in the work of the Division has never been taken advantage of by the majority of the membership. Last year only 11% returned nomination ballots, and some of those nominated were

not eligible. All members are urged to give serious thought to this matter, and to submit carefully considered ballots by March 27.

This year we are to nominate one person (who must be a Fellow of the Division) for the combined office of President-Elect and Division Representative to Council, and one other Division Representative to Council. Representatives whose terms expire this year are Florence Halpern and Samuel Kutash. We voted not to replace Members-at-Large.

For your assistance, we are providing lists of past and current officers, executive committee members, and committee chairmen. All of these people have served the Division faithfully, and know its problems.

PAST AND CURRENT PRESIDENTS

(not eligible for nomination as President-Elect, but eligible for nomination as Council Representative)

Edgar A. Doll	Norman Cameron	Jean W. MacFarlane
Lawrence F. Shaffer	Samuel J. Beck	George A. Kelly
David Shakow	O. Hobart Mowrer	Anne Roe
David Wechsler	William A. Hunt	James C. Miller
Carl Rogers	Harold M. Hildreth	

PAST SECRETARY-TREASURERS

David Rapaport	Harry McNeill	Helen D. Sargent
Anne Roe	*Ann Margaret Garner	*Ivan N. Mensh

FORMER AND CURRENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

(who know Division 12 needs but who have not served as President and are eligible. Those whose terms expired a year or more ago are eligible for election of Council)

John E. Bell	George S. Klein	Saul Rosenzweig
Margaret Brenman	*Samuel Kutash	Julian B. Rotter
Sol L. Garfield	*Boyd McCandless	*Helen D. Sargent
*Florence Halpern	Harry McNeill	Roy Schafer
Robert E. Harris	*Ivan N. Mensh	Edward J. Shoben, Jr.
Starke R. Hathaway	*Victor C. Raimy	Robert I. Watson
*Nicholas Hobbs	David Rapaport	Joseph Zubin
Robert Holt	*Thomas W. Richards	

* Now serving or ineligible as Council Representative

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN FROM 1950 TO 1959

(have served the Division but have not been members of the EC)

Donald K. Adams	H. Max Houtchens	Frances C. Perce
John Barry	A. L. Hunsicker	Albert Rabin
Robert G. Bernreuter	Thelma Hunt	Wally Reichenbert-
Sidney W. Bijou	Max L. Hutt	Hackett
Joseph M. Bobbitt	Joseph F. Jastak	Eli Rubenstein
Katherine P. Bradway	Goldie R. Kaback	William Schofield
Louis D. Cohen	George W. Kisker	Emanuel K. Schwartz
Rex Collier	Ija N. Korner	Pauline S. Sears
Ethel L. Cornell	Louis S. Levine	Julius Seeman
Allen T. Dittman	Kenneth Little	Edwin S. Shneidman
Paul E. Eiserer	Maurice Lorr	William Snyder
Albert Ellis	Stanley S. Marzolf	Percival Symonds
Harrison G. Gough	W. Mason Mathews	Clare W. Thompson
Ralph W. Heine	Herman B. Molish	Helen Thompson
William E. Henry	T. E. Newland	Walter Wilkins
Arnold Hilden	Ernest T. Newman	Robert A. Young
Milton J. Horowitz		

Anne Roe, *Chairman*
Ernest K. Montague
Thomas W. Richards

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Committee Activities

AUDITING

	Voted 1958	Expended 1958	Recommended 1959
Secretary-Treasurer's Office			
Secretary, half time...	\$1,840.50	\$2,819.61*	\$1,800.00
Sec.-Treas. stipend....	300.00	300.00	300.00
Office expenses.....	250.00	198.97	200.00
Committees			
Executive.....	1,000.00	739.08	900.00
Membership.....	150.00	262.93	400.00
Awards.....	275.00	225.00	275.00
Other.....	450.00	—0—	325.00
Newsletter			
Printer.....	1,800.00	1,473.48	1,800.00
Editor's Office.....	200.00	193.82	200.00
Contingency.....	300.00	145.90**	300.00
Total	\$6,565.50	\$6,358.79	\$6,500.00

* Includes \$900.00 for 1 January-30 June, 1959.

** Removal of files and typewriter from St. Louis to Los Angeles

Balance brought forward, 1-1-58.....	\$ 30.80
Receipts from APA dues and assessments.....	6,433.11
Total.....	6,463.91
Expenditures.....	6,358.79
Balance.....	\$ 105.12

Expected Income, 1959

APA Dues: 2000 Members at 1.00.....	\$2,000.00
Assessments: 700 Fellows at 3.30.....	2,310.00
1300 Members at 1.80.....	2,340.00
	\$6,650.00

Harry M. Grayson
George F. J. Lehner
Ivan N. Mensh, Sec.-Treas.

Committee on Current Developments

The Committee on Current Developments is continuing two of the projects initiated last year. Roy Buehler, who undertook the task-force assignment on training, is continuing to collect information on state training programs. His initial survey of last summer, reported last September to the Conference of Chief State Psychologists, brought to light a variety of factors on which information is needed as well as some of the difficulties involved in collecting data of this sort. One of the needs, for example, is for information on the ways training is changing and the direction it is taking. On the basis of this initial survey, and particularly after the report of the Miami Conference on Graduate Education is out, it should be possible to conduct a study this summer which would provide more comprehensive information of the sort needed by those in state programs.

In the *diagnostic* area, the project on collecting and making available the large number of unpublished rating scales is in full swing. Dr. Harry Grayson, who is heading up this project, reports that material has been coming in at a good rate. One of the problems now confronting him is how to organize and present in the most useful way information on the various devices available. He requests that members continue to send information to him at VA Center, Los Angeles, California.

In the area of *psychotherapy* the organization of the Second Conference on Research in Psychotherapy is now well under way. Following the First Conference last year, the Psychotherapy Committee of the Division was converted into a Task Committee of the CCD, with William U. Snyder (Chairman), Louis D. Cohen and Eli A. Rubinstein constituting the committee. This committee is cooperating with the new *ad hoc* committee (Hans Strupp, Chairman) appointed by the Division's EC to organize the Second Conference. It is anticipated that this conference will be held sometime during 1960.

In respect to *research*, Bill Schofield has been in touch with each of the regional associations regarding possible symposia at the regional meetings. One such symposium has been organized.

Problems of Research in Clinical Psychology

(sponsored jointly by the Eastern Psychological Association and the Division of Clinical Psychology of the American Psychological Association.)

William F. Soskin, Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health

"The organization of research in clinical psychology."

Norman Garnezy and Eliot H. Rodnick, Duke University "Research on Schizophrenia".

Richard Christie, Columbia University

"Problems in the use of scales and questionnaires."

George Mandler, Harvard University. Chairman.

We have done considerable thinking, and querying of members, about research needs which the CCD might help to meet, and have come to the conclusion that the membership would like "definitive" symposia. That is, they would like to hear people who are more or less recognized as specialists in a given field give an overview of the field, summarize developments and evaluate them. Someone who would say, in effect, "This is where we are, at this stage, as I see it." No one can be an expert in everything; everyone wants to feel abreast of things in areas where his interests are general rather than specialized.

To test out this notion, Bill Schofield is endeavoring to organize a major symposium for the September meetings. It will have two sections: one on correlational analysis, and one on psycholinguistics. For each section there would be first an overall orientation—a map of the field, as it were—followed by a concentration on one given segment or technique of the field. These might be Q-methodology, and the semantic differential, for the two sections this year. Then, if this symposium appeared to meet a real need, the same framework could be continued next year and the year after, with other special aspects of the field receiving concentrated attention.

In addition to the four types of activity described above, one new development has taken place during the year. Considerable interest has been expressed by some members regarding the role of psychologists in marriage counseling. The letter from J. A. Morris Kimber, printed in the Fall, 1958 issue of the *Newsletter* expresses the issues, problems and concerns which some of those working in the field believe should be confronted. Several courses of action have been proposed: the appointment of an

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ad hoc (or full) divisional committee, an interdivisional committee, a committee under the Board of Professional Affairs, etc. At this stage the CCD is taking one definite step. It is submitting to the Program Committee plans for a Special Interest Session on Marriage Counseling. Ken Little of the CCD is handling arrangements for this meeting, and will convene and chair the session. There will be no panelists or formal program. Rather, it is intended to provide a time and place at the annual meetings where all of those interested in marriage counseling can assemble, and in open discussion bring out proposals, concerns, problems and interests, as well as recommendations or requests to the CCD or the Division. This procedure seems to have worked well in the past. It was used last year with mental retardation. A few years earlier a special interest session for those working in tuberculosis resulted not only in isolated members getting acquainted but also led to the establishment of a newsletter.

It is hoped that this special interest session on marriage counseling will also serve to bring interested members together, focus more clearly the problems of the field, and provide a better basis for future action. One possible sequel, for example, might be the establishment of a task-force by the CCD to conduct a needed study of this field. In this case, it would have the advantage of the open discussion of the meeting, and its mission could be much more sharply and clearly defined.

It is suggested that those who would like to make sure that certain points are brought out, or would like to present specific materials, communicate with Dr. Kenneth B. Little, Training and Standards Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

Other areas which have occupied the attention of the CCD, and in which there has been expressed interest, included community mental health, and relations with medicine (other than psychiatry). Due to pending reports or developments under way by other groups, we are making no specific recommendations at this point.

Harold M. Hildreth, *Chairman*

Awards

This Committee is now considering nominations for the annual awards in recognition of distinguished contributions to the science and profession of clinical psychology. These may be contributions to research and theory, to the clinical method, or to the advancement of clinical psychology as a profession.

Members of the Division are invited to write to the Chairman of the Awards Committee, Dr. Anne Roe, 444 Central Park West, New York 25, N. Y. It will be particularly helpful if the letters cite the candidates' contributions in specific detail.

Anne Roe, *Chairman*
George A. Kelly
Jean W. MacFarlane

Joint Committee on Public Service

In accordance with agreement reached at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the Joint Committee on Public Service has held itself ready to be of such use as it can in connection with problems that psychologists in the public service might have. We have not been made aware of any difficulties requiring our attention but will remain alert to opportunities to be of service.

Nicholas Hobbs, *Chairman*
J. McV. Hunt
Victor C. Raimy
Charles R. Strother
(from Division 17)
Irwin A. Berg
Edward S. Bordin
Milton E. Hahn
Donald E. Super, *Chairman*

Membership

Activity since 1958: Applications so far for both member and fellow status are less numerous than in the past three or four years. In 1957-58, 92 applicants requested Fellowship forms and 700 requested forms for Associate status. Of these, 59 completed their application for Fellow, and 295 for Associate. Thirty-two Fellow candidates and 268 Associates were recommended by the Membership and Executive Committees, but eight of the Fellow nominations were not accepted by the APA Membership Committee.

In 1958-59, 50 applicants requested Fellow forms and 431 requested Member forms. Thirty-nine candidates have completed the Fellow applications and 146 the Member forms. These data indicate the following changes:

	1957-58	1958-59
Fellow forms sent	92	46% decrease
Fellow forms completed . .	59	34% "
Member forms sent	700	38% decrease
Member forms completed	295	50% "

Problems facing the membership committee include a more objective definition of "outstanding contribution" to psychology, as required for fellowship. This is an APA rather than a membership committee problem, of course, but recommendations to the Executive Committee must still be made and are so far being made on a rather conservative basis.

Walter L. Wilkins, *Chairman*
Wendell E. Carlson
Seymour G. Klebanoff
Irving Simos
J. Lewis Yager
John R. Barry (ex-officio)
Sub-Committee on Associates
John R. Barry
Ann M. Garner
Ivan N. Mensh

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Newsletter

The *Newsletter* has seen much change since our Annual Meeting. The Fall and Winter issues have now been printed in the new format. Our readers have been writing in to tell us how much they prefer the "new look" as well as its convenience as a file copy. We find that the two column arrangement makes for easier reading as well as more interesting layout, and also provides for more varied presentation of our material. Further, the type-set makes for more compact pages and we are able to include much more content in each issue.

We have had a problem regarding the state of the addressograph plates and wish to apologize to the membership for any difficulties in delivery and for some duplicate copies which were received. In moving the plates from New York to Cleveland, former as well as current addresses were mingled, and we did not catch this until after the Fall edition had been sent out and we began to investigate why some copies were returned.

This was a purely mechanical difficulty with which we will not proceed to bore you. We have already ventilated our own feelings about this "unnecessary" problem and are at the point of constructive planning for the future. The situation did point up the extreme mobility of psychologists. During 1958, 735 changes of address were reported. Each change of address costs the Division approximately 30 cents. Delays cost us even more because of the charge for returns on our mailings. PLEASE REPORT ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS IMMEDIATELY TO THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE:

Ivan N. Mensh, Ph.D.
Department of Psychiatry
UCLA Medical Center
Los Angeles 24, California

The poor condition of our addressograph plates, plus the fact that it is expensive to keep them current, leads us to recommend that in the future we use addressograph tapes as provided by APA Central Office for the nominal sum of \$7.50 per mailing strip.

The possibility of printing the *Newsletter* as part of the *American Psychologist* has also been considered, to facilitate printing, mailing, and expand communication. We feel that these practical advantages outweigh the one issue of "belongingness" which a newsletter restricted to membership maintains. We have been in communication with the Managing Editor of the AP and find that there is no precedent for this service. It is recommended that our Executive Committee have this matter brought up at the Spring Meeting of the APA Board of Directors.

Many of you have responded to our offer to send our Division 12 *Newsletter* to persons or associations overseas. We have 32 new additions to our circulation outside the U. S. A. This raises the policy question of whether or not this should be a public relations service, or whether some charge for the actual cost of printing and mailing should be made. We already include other Division Secretaries and APA Officers on our mailing list. It would be expedient to set the limits of how many copies we can afford to send out gratis.

In addition to the welcome comments on the new *Newsletter*, we have received 48 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR in the past six months, and wish to thank all of you who have written. Our choice of which letters to include in any particular issue is determined by representative interest as well as timing and space requirements. We reiterate our policy to print representative comment from all letters which we receive and/or to make appropriate referral. We have tried to present both sides of issues when our members take sides, and to present samplings of opinions. We are grateful to all of you for your cooperation.

Elizabeth B. Wolf, Editor

Professional Practice

CPP has been gratified by the number of favorable replies to its proposal for a Workshop on Administration to be held at APA in Cincinnati. About twenty persons have indicated a desire to attend. Ed Glaser, serving as the coordinator of this venture, has also asked the appropriate officers in Divisions 13 and 14 for an expression of interest on the part of members of those Divisions. It is expected that the size of the participating group will, therefore, be increased somewhat. Ed Glaser, with the assistance of Jay Knopf, will continue to plan the programming of this Workshop. All persons who are interested in attending and who have not, as yet, written to Ed, are invited to write him:

Glaser, Snowden and Associates
595 East Colorado Street
Pasadena, California

CPP has also been pleased to learn of the activation of the BPA Committee on Private Practice under the chairmanship of William McGehee. It is expected that this Committee, in serving the interests of our Association, as a whole, will do a more comprehensive job of studying problems and developments in Private Practice than has been possible for our Committee. We plan to inform the BPA Committee of some of the problems (associated with trends in private practice) that have occupied our attention this year. We hope to have close liaison with them and gradually get a clearer picture of what they plan to do. Meanwhile, we shall continue to study those aspects of private practice of interest to us. Should it turn out that the BPA Committee will focus its attention on precisely the same kinds of questions (e.g., what will happen to clinical psychology, as science, if more and more of its members spend more and more time in private practice) then we may choose to minimize, or perhaps abandon, our activity in this area. It is our belief, however, that progress in solving the many problems of private and independent practice requires varied approaches and emphases.

Milton J. Horowitz, Chairman
Edward M. Glaser
Florence Halpern
Irwin J. Knopf
Joanne Powers
Herbert Schlesinger

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Notes and News

A symposium on the *Experimental Foundations of Clinical Psychology* will be held at the University of Virginia on April 1-2, 1959 under the chairmanship of Arthur J. Bachrach.

Participants include Janet A. Taylor of Northwestern University, Robert B. Malmö of McGill University, Irwin A. Berg of Louisiana State University, Murray Sidman of Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Jack A. Vernon, Princeton University and John A. Weakland, V.A. Hospital, Palo Alto, California. For information, write to

Mrs. Katherine Tiffany, Secretary
Division of Behavioral Science
Department of Neurology and Psychiatry
University of Virginia School of Medicine
Charlottesville, Virginia

The Symposium will be open to visiting psychologists without charge. The sessions will be from 9:00 to 4:00 each day.

A "Little Miami Conference" will be a part of the regular program of the joint meeting of the Virginia Academy of Science and Virginia Psychological Association. This will take place at the University of Virginia on May 8 and 9. Dr. Kenneth E. Lloyd, Department of Psychology, University of Virginia is in charge of the meeting and interested psychologists are invited to attend.

The spring meeting of the OHIO PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION will take place in Columbus, Ohio on April 24-25, at the Neil House.

The annual meeting of the IOWA PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION will be Saturday, May 23, 1959 at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

Samuel J. Beck will conduct two WORKSHOP SEMINARS IN THE RORSCHACH TEST in the summer of 1959 in conjunction with the Department of Psychology of the University of Chicago.

I. THE FOUNDATIONS. Technique of administering, demonstrated. Scoring: normative approaches. Psychologic significance of the test variables. Interpretation: the personality as developed out of whole test records. July 6-10, 1959.

II. ADVANCED CLINICAL INTERPRETATION. Differential test patterns in a variety of maladjustments. Accent in this year's workshop will be on the ego's defenses, and the patients' pathologic solutions. Treatment implications: in adults and in children, July 13-17, 1959.

For information write to:

Rorschach Workshops
Department of Psychology,
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

The Los Angeles Society of Clinical Psychologists in Private Practice, in collaboration with the Department of Psychology,

University of California at Los Angeles, is sponsoring a series of three POST-DOCTORAL INSTITUTES IN PSYCHOTHERAPY. The central theme is "Verbal Communication in Psychotherapy."

The first institute was conducted by George A. Kelly in January on the general topic of "THE FUNCTION OF INTERPRETATION IN PSYCHOTHERAPY." Ninety psychologists participated, dividing into small discussion groups after each of the five sessions. The workshop was so satisfying and successful that the Los Angeles Society is making plans to establish a permanent Post-Doctoral Institute. Two more week-end institutes are scheduled for March and May. Rollo May will conduct the March sessions.

Inquiries regarding the program may be addressed to:

Dr. Zoltan Gross
Chairman of the Coordinating Committee
360 North Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California

George Kelly also conducted a Post-Doctoral Institute on Psychotherapy in Cleveland, Ohio, on February 7 and 8. This was sponsored by the Ohio Psychological Association and proceeds went to the Legislative Fund of the OPA. Twenty-two psychologists from all over the state attended the five sessions over a two-day week-end. Here again the group responded with plans for further POST-DOCTORAL TRAINING PROGRAMS in conjunction with the Spring Meeting of OPA.

The 1959 ROCKY MOUNTAIN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION Convention will be held at Sun Valley, Idaho, the 14th to the 17th of May. In addition to the conventional program of papers and symposia, there will be recreational activities offered of tennis, swimming, shuffle board, bowling, skeet and trap shooting. Inquiries should be addressed to:

Dr. F. N. Jacobson
120 North Capitol Blvd.
Boise, Idaho

Leah Gold Fein, Chairman of the Committee on Professional Relations of the INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN PSYCHOLOGISTS is on a European good will and lecture tour. She will report on ICWP cooperative research projects and will visit clinics, schools, treatment centers and universities in Vienna, Edinburgh, Liverpool, London, Zurich, Copenhagen, Oslo and Paris.

The psychologists arranging the overseas program for Dr. Fein include Dr. Marie Simon and Dr. Louis Schenk Danzinger of Vienna, Dr. Martha Vidor of Liverpool, Dr. Mary Collins of Edinburgh, Dr. Carin Ulin of Stockholm, Mrs. Ann Norvig of Copenhagen, Dr. Asa Grude Shaard of Oslo, Dr. Marie Meierhoffer of Zurich, Jon Thomson of Paris and Dr. Cecile De Manchaux, Dr. Margaret Lowenfeld and Herbert Phillipson of London.

THE INTERAMERICAN SOCIETY OF PSYCHOLOGY—SOCIEDAD INTERAMERICANA DE PSICOLOGIA—will hold its SIXTH CONGRESS in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, from August 16

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to 21, 1959. The central theme of the Congress has been established as "Personality Evaluation and Human Relations." In order to establish a broad base of professional interchange, the following topical sessions and symposia have been arranged under this theme: Experimental Foundations of Personality Theory, Social Factors in Mental Health, Personnel Selection in Industry, Human Relations in Industry, Group Relations and Attitudes, Recent Developments in Gerontology, and Testing Personality and Aptitude in Schools.

Members of the Society (as well as applicants for membership) who are interested in presenting papers or in participating in symposia are requested to submit abstracts of their materials, in triplicate and in no more than about 200 words, to the Society's Executive Secretary for North America, Dr. Samuel Pearlman, One Hanson Place, Brooklyn 17, New York. The deadline for submission of these abstracts is April 1, 1959. A special committee has been established for the evaluation of the abstracts.

There is an excellent chance that APA will again promote a flight to Europe in 1960 for the International Congress scheduled to be held in Germany, according to Henry P. David. Interested members please communicate with

Dr. Henry P. David
Dept. of Institutions & Agencies
State of New Jersey
135 West Hanover Street
Trenton 25, New Jersey

The NEW V.A. TRAINEE STIPEND LEVELS have just been announced, and represent a substantial increase.

Training Levels	Base Pay Levels
Psychology Trainee (first year)	4980 Step a—GS-7
Psychology Trainee (second year)	5430 Step d—GS-7
Psychology Trainee (third year)	5985 Step a—GS-9
Psychology Trainee (fourth year)	6435 Step d—GS-9
Psychology Trainee (Post-Doctoral)	7030 Step a—GS-11

The following excerpt from the report on the Board of Professional Affairs, in "Psychology in the States," page 59-60, *The American Psychologist*, January, 1959 is quoted because of its import to so many of our members.

"APA is determined that its code of ethics and related statements of policy shall be studiously observed and rigorously enforced. And since APA members in the applied areas most directly affect the public image of psychology, BPA enjoined its new Committee on Private Practice to look with special care at the issues raised in the APA ethical standards generally and in the specific declarations contained in the 1958 report of the Committee on Relations with the American Psychiatric Association and the earlier ad hoc report of the Committee on Relations with Other Professions. Principle 5.4 of the latter (adopted by Council as APA policy in 1953) is specific in its insistence that psychologists choosing to engage in independent private practice should have demonstrated 'high technical competence

and mature judgment' (the most tangible evidence of such qualities being the ABEPP diploma). Accordingly, BPA voted to:

"1. Give notice that it will continue its efforts to implement the 1953 and 1958 declarations of policy, particularly as they relate to independent private practice.

"2. Charge the Committee on Private Practice with reviewing the implications of the policy statements and with presenting to BPA prior to its spring meeting specific recommendations concerning listings in the 1960 *APA Directory*.

"3. Seek from the Board of Directors necessary permission to put approved recommendations into practice."

Four states have introduced Psychologist Certification Bills this year, so far. They are Kansas, Texas, Utah and Ohio. The following states have introduced "housekeeping" amendments to their existing laws: California, Connecticut, New York, and Washington.

The Division 12 Midwinter EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING will be held March 28 and 29 at the Hotel Californian in San Francisco, just prior to the Annual Meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association.

Letters to the Editor

I should like to comment on the problem of the qualifications for membership in the Division which was raised at the Annual Meeting and reported in the Fall, 1958 issue of the *Newsletter*.

There is now, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a serious shortage of psychologists available for mental health work. The acuteness of the present shortage is apparent each month in the APA's Employment Bulletin and in the large number of other vacancies which are not even listed but are known to all of us who have any relationship to the local mental health picture. Dr. George Albee, who is Director of the Manpower Task Force of the Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health pointed out at the recent Midwestern Conference on Mental Health Manpower (proceedings published by the Council of State Governments, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois) that we are, and will continue to be, completely unable to train enough doctoral-level persons to meet the ever expanding needs for psychological services in the mental health area. Indeed the recent Miami Conference on Graduate Training in Psychology has raised the question of whether we will be able to meet the coming need for trained college professors of psychology. It is obvious that some new approach to the manpower problem is essential.

It has been suggested that the training of psychologists on the sub-doctoral (a-doctoral might be less offensive) level would provide one solution to these manpower demands. It should be clear that really, despite the Boulder Conference, there were still many psychologists trained below the doctoral level and they found ready employment without any demonstrable reduction

in the overall effectiveness of psychological services. In essence the proposals to train psychologists below the level of the Ph.D. are nothing more than an acceptance of a reality and an admission of an error in judgment about the needs for psychological services.

These subdoctoral psychologists now in the field who are not now Division members as well as the many who will follow in this course of training will be excluded from Division membership under the present Bylaws. This seems to me to be unfortunate as well as psychologically unrealistic. Unfortunate, as these persons perform as clinical psychologists on the job and identify as such to other professionals and there is little that can or should be done to stop them. Indeed if they are doing an adequate professional job and are bound by ethical standards this identification should be encouraged. Unrealistic, as psychologists more than others should recognize the needs for identification and group membership. If the Division fails to provide the focus of this identification, then the development of another clinical division within the framework of the APA will almost certainly occur within time. This would, in all probability, lead to confusion, overlap, and administrative problems of all types.

In addition to the needs for professional identification, the Division should be the logical place for these clinicians to exercise their franchise, a most important aspect of divisional activity. The Division's representatives to Council presumably represent the viewpoint of clinical psychology and subdoctoral clinicians should have a voice in the choice of these representatives. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, the Division provides, through its *Newsletter*, its convention program and its committee activities, a continual leadership and training function for the entire field of clinical psychology. It would be most unfortunate if a substantial portion of psychologists who function as clinicians were excluded from the activities of the Division.

—Leonard D. Goodstein.

I am very much in accord with Dr. Hobbs' letter in your fall issue of the *Newsletter*. I want very strongly to include in our Division not only M.A. psychologists whom we already know and can get in by the grandfather clause, but also the future Master's level people. I wonder whether their inclusion in a non-voting class is wise. I think that such a psychologist with the appropriate years of experience would be sufficiently competent to decide and exercise intelligent votes in matters affecting clinical psychologists in our association. Our responsibility to these people and our profession should be explored further.

—Manuel J. Vargas.

... First, I heartily endorse Dr. Hobbs' concern for those "indispensable people trained at the sub-doctoral level in psychology" and their relationship to the Division of Clinical Psychology. This is by no means a trivial problem or one that can be easily dismissed. It deserves thorough study and I am encouraged to note that EC has agreed to undertake it. Although I do not at this time have any beautiful solution up my sleeve to offer, I am firmly convinced that we cannot and should not ignore the situation of these people, that we should provide

them with a connection with professional psychology that is real, meaningful, and lasting.

The second point has to do with the procedure of nominating candidates for Fellow. In this connection I do have something constructive to offer. Granted that the criterion for Fellow status is outstanding contribution, the present procedure would force aspiring psychologists to the ultimate immodesty of claiming for themselves that they have so contributed. One might speculate that those people who do apply under such circumstances would indeed be outstanding, but not in the direction intended. On the other hand, one can readily sympathize with the larger divisions that prefer their members to apply on their own initiative because of the tremendous work which would be involved if the initiative rested elsewhere. One way out of this dilemma might be to place the responsibility for initiating the procedure with the Fellows of the division residing in the various states, each state having its Committee of Fellows whose specific function it would be to review, say once a year, the group of division Members within their state and then to designate which of these individuals, if any, should be invited to apply for transfer to Fellow status. The details of the plan shouldn't be too difficult to work out. Further, it can be additionally modified or elaborated in any number of ways to suit the purpose.

—Sid Fields.

I should like to add my endorsement to Dr. Hobbs' stand against the restricting of membership requirements in our Division. I agree with everything he says in the letter quoted on the last page of the fall *Newsletter*. I think we are obligated to recognize that the majority of clinical services are being performed by psychologists whose training is at the sub-doctoral level. The majority of Ph.Ds. are teachers or administrators. If we do not have a profession wherein the less trained psychologist can affiliate with the Association, they will form their own. In such an event, they are less likely to be influenced by what the people in Division 12 believe to be good principles of professional activity.

For some years I have been distressed by the tendency toward exclusions in our Division. I have known people who are practicing as clinicians, and have been for years, but who have been unable to join because of the undesirable restriction that internships must be served in *mental hospitals*, which implies that only in mental hospitals is clinical psychology practiced.

I would venture to suggest that there would have been no need to form Divisions 16 and 17, if our own membership standards were not so exclusive. As a result of this discrimination, we now have groups of psychologists trained in a manner very similar to our own but quibbling about our difference in training, rather than recognizing the marked similarity which exists in training and practice among our three groups, Divisions 12, 16, and 17.

I hope the day will come when APA will consist of just four or five divisions and all the clinical minded psychologists will work together instead of working against each other as they do at present.

—William U. Snyder.

(This matter has been referred to the EC and will be discussed at the Midwinter Meeting.—EBW)

Your Nominating Ballot appears on page nine of this Newsletter. Please detach, nominate, and mail now.

I am writing in regard to the inquiry in the last *Newsletter* concerning the possibility of including the *Newsletter* in the *American Psychologist*. I would definitely agree that this is an excellent suggestion for the many reasons that you summarized in the current *Newsletter*. At the same time, I feel this will give a greater opportunity of communication between the various divisions particularly if the same suggestion is carried out by other divisions who now publish their Newsletters separately. There is a great need for communication among psychologists which was vividly brought out to me a few weeks ago at the Miami Conference on Graduate Education in Psychology in which many psychologists seemed to know very little about the work of their confreres. I would, therefore, like to add my positive reaction to this proposal.

—Arthur J. Bindman.

In the Fall 1958 issue of the *Newsletter* of the Division of Clinical Psychology there was discussion of the possibility of having a section on Divisions in *The American Psychologist*. Reactions to this idea were solicited. I think that this is a fine idea and believe that the *Newsletter* should be included as representing the Clinical Division. It seems to me that this would very likely help much in promoting an informed grasp of the field of psychology as a whole.

—Samuel Goldenberg.

I'd like to express a bravo! and well done to you on the new format of the *Newsletter*.

With regard to the *Newsletter* becoming part of a new section on Divisions in the *American Psychologist*, this seems to me like a very good idea, with two provisos:

1. Each division be allotted only one printed page for its section.
2. Each division feel free to send any additional news to its own members at any time and at any length it may see fit.

If each division had a brief (one-page) newsletter in each issue of the *American Psychologist*, many of us, I expect, would feel inclined at least to skim the news pertaining to most or all divisions. We'd thereby become better acquainted with "what's cooking" on the front and back burners of the various fields of psychology. With an equal limit on space, it would be up to each division to put the most generally important and interesting news in this section. If "more talk" than this seems necessary, proviso 2 above would be available.

—Edward M. Glaser.

(See our *Newsletter* report under "Committee Activities." Your recommendations are being referred to the EC.—EBW)

I received my first copy of the Division 12 *Newsletter* this morning and experienced a gratifying sense of more active association with other clinicians. It was particularly stimulating to read the comments from Ira Iscoe about Boyd McCandless' pur-

(Continued on page 10 column 1)

Policy for Nominations

At last year's Midwinter Executive Committee Meeting, a policy regarding nominations was suggested which we are now putting into effect in the hope and expectation that it will facilitate greater membership participation. The Nominations and Elections Committee has prepared lists of names for consideration of the membership from two sources: 1) Those who were elected to serve the Division in other capacities and might well be considered for increasingly responsible positions (these include past and present Secretary-Treasurers and former and current Executive Committee Members) and, 2) Those who were appointed as Committee Chairmen, have served us faithfully and well in this capacity, and might well be brought into more active Division responsibility.

There is no intent to limit nominations to individuals on these lists. They are for your guidance and reference only. Your Executive Committee voted to provide you with this background material to encourage more nominations from our members. LET US TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF OUR PRIVILEGE TO NOMINATE THE PEOPLE WE WANT TO REPRESENT US as President-Elect and as Council Representative.

—EBW.

NOMINATION BALLOT Division 12, APA

Mail to: Ivan N. Mensh, Ph.D., Division 12 Secretary,
Department of Psychiatry, UCLA Medical Center,
Los Angeles 24, California, by MARCH 27.

Please list names in order of preference.

President-Elect

(will also serve as Representative to Council)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Representative to Council

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

It will be of help to the Nominations and Elections Committee if this ballot is accompanied by biographical information regarding nominees.

Your Nominating Ballot appears on page nine of this Newsletter. Please detach, nominate, and mail now.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 9)

suit of a closer relationship of clinical psychology with pediatrics.

My remarks are concerned particularly with the statement that "the area of children is one that clinical psychologists know comparatively little about." With regret I endorse this statement. It is a part of the training which is grossly neglected in spite of the fact that many clinical psychologists work in hospitals and clinics which give service to children. Students in the three universities in our region have frequently complained to me of the lack of teaching about children in their programs. In my position it is a routine expectation that a new staff member will have to be trained in the relevant theories and facts of developmental psychology, child psychiatry and pediatrics. Psychologists new to the field of children's work consistently err in over or under evaluating the degree of pathology in children and too often take an exceedingly simple minded approach to therapy with them.

Dr. McCandless' aim is worthy. However, would it not be wiser to work for the reorganization of the Ph.D core curriculum to include a course (or courses) directed toward learning and understanding the present facts and theories of child development and their pertinence to the clinician's job as diagnostician and therapist? In this period when clinical psychologists are

increasingly engaged in critical evaluation of their field, re-examination of the basic knowledge needed to earn the designation of scientist and clinician is of major importance. We cannot pretend to be experts in human behavior if we exclude from our knowledge the process which leads to becoming a human being.

—Winifred Ingram.

(We are interested in the present content of various Ph.D. Core Curricula and hope to hear from our members who are responsible for such programs.—EBW)

I am writing to you at the request of Dr. T. C. Kahn, who is presently in Africa. . . . Would you be so kind as to make a strong appeal to your readers NOT to write to Dr. Kahn about the KAHN TEST OF SYMBOL ARRANGEMENT, but to address all inquiries to the publisher of the test—Dr. Robert Ammons, Editor, Psychological Test Specialists, Box 1441, Missoula, Montana. Some letters from Division 12 members have been addressed to the Commander of this hospital and others to the Surgeon General in Washington, asking for information and data on the test. You can easily imagine what difficulties this has created. . . .

In his letter Dr. Kahn states: "I am fully out of touch with all research on my test and have no reprints to offer anyone. I know nothing more about the test than that which is already available to anyone who has the two manuals. I can no longer keep up with the increasing mail on this subject and now must desist altogether in any further correspondence on the test with anyone."

Thanks for helping us on this.

—Captain James Gamble
Neuropsychiatric Service
United States Air Force Hospital
Wiesbaden, Germany

(We sympathize with you and Dr. Kahn.—EBW)

The Chief Psychologists of the several public psychiatric institutions of Kansas are currently in the process of formulating an internship program in Clinical Psychology. It is planned to establish this program at the state level through the Division of Institutions. . . . We would be interested in hearing from other states which have successful state level programs in operation.

Incidentally, Topeka State Hospital, which would be part of this state level program, already has an APA approved internship program. The Kansas Division, in collaboration with the Menninger Foundation, with its well-known training program in psychiatry, is now interested in developing an analogous program (not necessarily involving the Menninger Foundation) offering an internship program in Clinical Psychology.

—Steve Pratt
Larned State Hospital
Larned, Kansas

Your Nominating Ballot appears on page nine of this Newsletter. Please detach, nominate, and mail now.

PLEASE TEAR OUT AND POST

The 1959 Post-Doctoral Training Institute

Sponsored by the Division of Clinical Psychology of the American Psychological Association, to be conducted at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 27 through September 2.

The courses will be as follows:

1. Hospital Operations Assessment

This course will be an attempt to bring together the results of explorations by psychology and other disciplines in the area of the effect of the environment and various institutional programs upon patient treatment and rehabilitation. It will be given by Lee Gurel, Ph.D., Executive Officer, Psychiatric Evaluation Project, Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D. C. He will be assisted by Morton Kramer, Sc.D., Chief, Biometrics Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland and Daniel Howland, Ph.D., Supervisor, Operations Research Group, Engineering Experiment Station, College of Engineering, Ohio State University. Enrollment is limited to 20.

2. Training in Group Development

Training theory and methods in the handling of group processes are elaborated for post-doctoral psychologists in expanding roles; e.g., training and consulting on problems involving two persons relationships; small group behavior; inter-disciplinary frictions; organizational structure; etc. Methods include direct experience types, practice and back-home applications. The instructor has not yet been determined. Enrollment limited to 20.

3. Training of Supervisors in Projective Techniques

Supervisors in this as in all areas need to consider the nature of the guidance given to trainees who, coming from different schools, may have rather divergent backgrounds and orientations, particularly in projective techniques. Something beyond wide conversance with, and skill in the use of, the technique is needed; supervision requires its own particular skills built upon an appropriate philosophy of the supervisory process. This course is given with the collaboration of the Society for Projective Techniques. The instructor is Dr. Abraham Zeichner. Enrollment limited to 15.

4. Psychological Research in Human Stress Reactions

A program by presentation and discussion of the origins, characteristics, measurement and simulation of stress. The influence of personality, selection, training and interpersonal factors will be related to physical, physiological and environmental variables. The measurement of performance, determination of base lines and the role of testing procedures in stress situations will be discussed. The instructor is Richard Trumbull, Ph.D., Head, Physiological Psychology Branch, Office of Naval Research, Washington 25, D. C. Enrollment limited to 20.

5. New Understandings in "Mental Retardation"

This is one of our oldest areas of professional interest. As a field of knowledge and theory, it remained static for several decades but it is now going through a drastic over-hauling. New hypotheses and theories need study and consideration in the light of inter-disciplinary contributions. Underlying pathologies need identification as distinct from the symptoms with which we have been preoccupied. The instructor is Dr. Samuel Kirk and enrollment is limited to 20.

6. Professional Preparation for Private Practice of Psychology.

The areas of clinical practice, research consultation and industrial psychological services will be covered from the standpoint of our science-profession and its responsibilities to a broadening public. This course will be aimed not only at the practical problems of private practice but at the philosophical and professional obligations to those we serve. Applicants must have at least two years of post-doctoral experience. The instructor is J. F. T. Bugental, Ph.D. and enrollment is limited to 20.

Your Nominating Ballot appears on page nine of this Newsletter. Please detach, nominate, and mail now.

APPLICATION

Will be welcomed from all members of the American Psychological Association who hold either the doctorate or are Diplomates of ABEPP.

TUITION

Fifty dollars (\$50.00) payable in advance except by special arrangement with a sponsoring agency. Full tuition will be refunded if an application is not accepted or if an accepted student must cancel his registration.

HOUSING AND MEALS

Rooms will be available in the dormitories near the Student Union. There will also be accommodations for married couples nearby. The Student Union at the U. of Cincinnati will furnish meals in its cafeteria. It will also provide meeting rooms for the courses plus a large meeting room for assemblies of the total group. It is estimated that the housing and other costs will be under \$40.

APPLICATION AND INQUIRY

Address completed applications and inquiries to:

Dr. Karl F. Heiser, Chairman
Committee for Post-Doctoral Institute
10 East Sharon Avenue
Glendale, Ohio

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE 1959 POST-DOCTORAL TRAINING INSTITUTES

Name _____

Address _____

I am a Fellow () of Division(s) _____
Member () _____

Highest degree in Psychology _____ Date _____

from (Institution) _____

Indicate the Courses for which you are applying:

Offer your second and third preference in addition to your first choice.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

NOTE: On a separate sheet please indicate your particular areas of interest and the way in which you believe this participation in the institute of your choice would contribute to your professional development. These statements will be turned over to the group leader for orientation purposes.

Present professional position:

1. Title _____

2. Name and nature of the organization _____

3. Describe the work performed _____

Describe your previous professional experience in psychology during the last five years. _____

Check for \$50.00 enclosed. *

Tuition to be paid by _____ **
(Institution or Agency)

I will (): I will not () require hotel accommodations on campus.

Date _____

Signature _____

Return to: Dr. Karl F. Heiser
10 East Sharon Avenue
Glendale, Ohio

* Checks should be made payable to the Division of Clinical Psychology. All money will be refunded if an applicant is not accepted.

** Institutions or agencies may pay tuition following completion of the Institute if a letter of commitment is submitted in advance to Dr. Heiser.

Your Nominating Ballot appears on page nine of this Newsletter. Please detach, nominate, and mail now.

